CODE'S ENACTMENT

Worked for Act Which Revolutionized Government of Philadelphia Schools.

Eractment of the present school code, under which the Board of Education of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh levy their ewn taxes, was accomplished through the efforts of a commission of lawyers and educators, of which Dr. Martin G. Brumbaurh was one of the foremost workers. How this revolutionary piece of legislation was made a reality was described today by William H. Shoemaker, who was a member of the local school board when Superintendent Brumbaugh made his memorable fight for the emancipation of the public school system from the grip of politics.

Mr Shoemaker recounted the history of the struggle in replying to the contentions of Vance C. McCormick that Doctor Brumbaugh had never been a part of any movement in Pennsylvania for important civic improvements. Mr. Shoemaker explained that he had no desire to indulge in a political controversy. but was anxious that Doctor Brumbaugh receive fair play. He described Doctor Brumbaugh's activities as he witnessed hem while a member of the Board of

"The act of Assembly approved April 22, 1905, was the result of the work of a somission composed of Henry R. Edmunds, Dr. Edward Brooks, W. W. Jusce. Martin G. Brumbaugh and other educators." said Mr Shoemaker.

RECEIVED NO COMPENSATION. "The members of this commission received no compensation for their work," entinued Mr. Shoemaker, "and were selested because of their wide knowledge and experience in successful educational and other public work.

"The act revolutionized the system of government of the public schools of Philadeiphia, and since the time of its going into effect, on January 1, 1906, the system has advanced, and there is no one in this city who would be so unrea-sonable as to assert that the old system was not vastly improved by the new act. The school code of 1911 has since super-seded the act of 1905, and in the framing of this act Doctor Brumbaugh was an active member of the commission, and his experience gained under the act of 1905 greatly aided the commission in framing the code which comprehends the school system of the entire State.

"When Doctor Brumbaugh was appointed to aid in drafting the act of 1865 he was professor of pedagogy in the University of Pennsylvania, had been Commissioner of Education to Porto Rico and had large experience in Louisiana and in the schools of this State. He was therefore suggested for a place in the commission by Dr. Edward Brookes, the then Superintendent of Public Schools of his county and a former principal of the State Normal School. Politics had no place in the naming of Doctor Brum-baugh. It was as an educator and or-ganizer that he was selected by the representatives of the best educational cir-

DOCTOR BRUMBAUGH NEEDED. readily seen why men of Doctor Brumbaugh's character were sought for to act in passing an act to remedy the evils.

Among the greatest of these was the influence of politicians in the selection of the selection

The Board of Education was composed one representative from each ward of the city, and as there were some 40 odd of the arena of New York so long that I wards in the city, it was a large body, was forgotten. wards in the city, it was a large body.
"Twelve school directors were elected by the neople of each ward to compose elected all the teachers to the elementhe high schools-about five schools

SCHOOL SITUATION NOTORIOUS. "The manner in which teachers of elementary schools were selected was notorious, and reached its climax when school directors in a ward were indicted and convicted for taking money to vote for a candidate. "Councils made such appropriations to

the Board of Education as they deemed

Doctor Brumbaugh was prominent in the commission which drafted the act of 1905. This act cut this system up by the roots, in providing that all elementary teachers should be appointed by the Board of Education from an eligible list upon which only qualified candidates could be placed, and the selection should be confined to the three highest on the

"It was made the duty of Councils to appropriate a sum equal to at least five mills of the assessed value of real es-tate, and the Board of Education was fiven control of the money freed from

DOCTOR BRUMBAUGH'S SERVICE. "It is scarcely conceivable that any one could render a public service more beneficial to the people than these men did, and Doctor Brumbaugh was its

moving spirit.
"Mr. McCormick's ideas of public service may not recognize as worthy the efforts of a man to keep out of politics those things affecting the public to which politics are a menace.

"Doctor Brumbaugh was a leader in taking the public schools of Philadelphia ent of politics, and as Governor of Pennsylvania he will take some other departments out of the politics which Mr. Mc-Cormick, it seems, would keep or place

them in, under, however, a different party

PASTOR ANGERS SUFFRAGIST

Tells Women to Stay at Home and Influence Husbands.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 26.-Suffragists are angry today over an attack upon their "cause" by the Rev. Charles Martin Nies, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension. After describing polling places here as "dirty little holes" and declaring it was a "disgrace and a shame" that Christian men should have to visit them, Mr. Niles said:

Christian men should have to visit them, bir. Niles said:

"The tremendous influence of woman in politics should be exercised in the home so that men shall vote the right way. Some of you women want to vote, but you need not vote. You can influence your husbands in the privacy of your own homes instead of going on the street to do it. We don't want to see you dragged into that sort of thing. Look at the horrible things done in England. They would see it here if they had the vote. the it here if they had the vote.

DR. M. G. BRUMBAUGH | FLOWER, SWINDLER, AIDED VITAL SCHOOL | TELLS OF 11 YEARS OF DODGING PURSUERS

"I'm Going to Die Soon, Before They Can Succeed in Convicting Me," He Says, in Tombs.

belying his statement that he has only a very few months to live, Dr. Richard C. Flower, former promoter of fraudulent mining schemes, who was arrested in Toronto last week after he had eluded the police of this city for more than 11 years, and was brought back here to face trial, sat on his cot in the Tombs prison yesterday afternoon and told the story of his adventures.

"I am going to die very soon," he be-gan in a feeble volce. "These detectives, gan in a feeble voice. "These detectives, no doubt, are patting themselves on the back and thinking they have done some-thing very clever to get the old man. But what have they got? Before they can succeed in convicting me I will be

"If I had wanted I could have got away from them again. I could refused to come without extract papers and insisted upon ball, and all that sort of thing; but I knew I was going to pass out and I wanted to be near home. You will admit that I know how to get away when I want to, but this time I did not want to. I am done. I have played the game through, and there is no chance for me to get away from my next bondsman, death.

"For over ten years I have been a fugi-tive from justice, being hounded from place to place. Of course I always got away, but the strain of the constant pur-suit was there all the time. I learned in the beginning that the best way to ge away from the police was to let them do the wandering, while I just kept still. So while the detectives were searching through faraway places I was right here in New York, a little disguised, but not

really trying to evade them.
"I have sat in the foyers of large hotels here and read of my being arrested in other cities and heard people talking about me. Yet no one thought to notice

"Those detectives ought not to feel unkindly toward me. I gave them many a good trip and lots of good expense a good trip and tots of good expense money. I was never more than 1000 miles from this city at any time. My first trip from New York was to Paterson, N. J. From there I traveled to Philadelphia. You can see how terribly far that was. "When things got hot in Philadelphia I beat it to Pittsburgh, and from there to Detroit, Mich. I struck out for northern Indiana and spent a few months at South Bend, then went back to Detroit for an-other year. Next I was in southern Indiana, and after that in Kentucky, where I stayed until about three years ago. Finally I went to Canada.

pose I could beat them again If I really wanted to, but what's the use? No one cares for me any more, and I myself do not care much. I am in terrible pain always. It is foolish to say that I operated so many promoting The newspapers evidently think I am a genius. I guess other men who have been detected floating schemes must have used my name, or else imaginative au-thorities thought they were me.

"I am broke now and done for. I sup

"It was also bunk to say that I got half of Mrs. Delabarre's \$1,000,000 fortune. The most I ever had from her at any time was \$50,000, and that was invested in my company. Mrs. Delabarre was a friend, and was perfectly satisfied with the new investments I made for her. My friends never lost any money through

me, you may rest assured.
"Mrs. Storr, who went on my bond OCTOR BRUMBAUGH NEEDED.

Now, if it is recalled what the school was every one who stood by me. I have system was in Philadelphia it will be always intended to pay back the money those other people lost, and could have done so if I had been given half a

"I worked for a time as a chemist, which was my profession. When I went of teachers of elementary schools, the selection of school sites and the control to Toronto my wife returned to me and appropriations for school purposes. we opened a house for roomers. That we opened a house for roomers. That is what I was doing when the detectives cornered me. I thought I had been out

"I was just forming a company up h oronto to manufacture radiators, but suppose that will be busted now. We had sold only \$10; worth of stock when the detectives found me. We called it tary schools in the ward or section, the Board of Education baving no voice in the Standard Radiator Company, and we the selection of any teachers save those were going to manufacture individual were going to manufacture individual radiators. They were to heat each room separately. There was a fortune in it. and I might have made some money to pay back my debts. I have been living very quietly for years, because I knew that sooner or later they would get me."

NEW YORK PRAISES REFORM MACHINE BLOCKED HERE

When Cooke Advertised for City Employe, Councils Beat Plan. Mayor Mitchel, of New York, is being braised for filling a \$5000 municipal posttion in that city by inserting in a news-paper an anonymous advertisement that

sarried no hint of politics.

When Director Cooke, of the Depart-rut of Public Works, attempted to get a chief clerk for the Highway Bureau back in 1912 at \$2800 a year, he inserted an unsigned classified advertisement in a Philadelphia newspaper. Then the Fi-nance Committee of the Organizationcontrolled Councils unanimously directed City Controller Walton not to counter-sign a warrant for payment of the ad-

Final action of the Finance Committee in putting its stamp of disapproval on the modern method of Director Cooke in finding a man for a responsible city

When Director Cooke inserted the un signed advertisement money for its pay ment was available from a deficiency bill

Controller Walton wrote to Director coke regarding the ad, as follows:
"This advertisement purports to be that of a firm of contractors. There is noth-ing to show that the city received any service or material that would justify the approval of the voucher and signing of a warrant by city officials for payment out of funds in the city treasury." Director Cooke wrote the Controller:

'In inserting this advertisement we adopted the almost universal practice ot publishing the employer's name. We dequately described the city of Philaelphia as a long-established concern handling extensive and miscellaneous con-tract work in connection with city. State

and Government public work.
"The position that we had to fill is one of great responsibility. We were anxious to use every means in our power to pre-vent our having an applicant imposed upon us by interested parties."

We Handle Only the Very BEST COAL ato trucks deliver north of Market treet and cast of 80th street. OWEN LETTER'S SONS Largest Coal Yard in Phila. Treplan Are. and Westmoreland St.





"MUST WEAR TIGHTS AND CATCH COLD?" "NEVER!" SAY GIRLS

Not Only Will Rheumatism Stiffen Us, But Think of What Mamma and 'Daddy' Will Say."

Seventy pretty chorus girls of "The Passing Show of 1914" company who were censured by a police lieutenant for appearing on the stage without proper drapery and tights yesterday left for Bos-

The door of a parlor car attached to the New York express opened just as the train pulled out of Broad Street Station and before a reporter stood Miss Louise Hunt, Miss Stella Mitchell, Miss Mary Grey and Miss Mabel Barry, all members of the chorus.

It seemed that only the Misses Barry, Hunt, Mitchell and Grey were in a talkative mood. The remaining members of the company, including Miss Muriel Window, one of the stars, were scattered in the other Pullmans.

Lleutenant Smiley, of the 11th and Winter streets station, not only shocked him, but also his subordinates said they were afraid to open letters from home.

"These stories in the newspapers about the police getting after us will surely cause mother to tell me to come home,' said Miss Hunt, who has a wealth of light yellow hair and blazing blue eyes.

"I wonder what daddy will say when he reads all those stories," interrupted Miss Barry, who stood near the platform. The consensus of opinion among the members of the company, from the star down to the stage carpenter, was that Lieutenant Smiley doesn't understand anything about musical comedies.

COMSTOCK DIDN'T OBJECT. Members of the "Passing Show" cast

say a Philadelphia police official is the first person to find fault with their dancing or the manner in which they appear on the stage before the audience.

"Anthony Comstock sat in a box and saw us play in the same costumes at the Winter Garden, and never objected," declared Miss Grey. The gates were being closed by the ticket takers, so the dancers proceeded

to tell quickly why the "Passing Show of 1914" can be played better without "We do considerable dancing," said Miss Grey. "Should we get into a draught we easily catch cold. Since we were compelled to put on tights by the police many

of the girls have contracted rheumatism.
"The lieutenant wasn't fair. We were properly attired. This sort of publicity reaches our homes and it is likely to cause all sorts of gossip." The whistle blew and the conductor shouted "All aboard." The chorus girls

PREDICTS SUFFRAGE VICTORY

Mrs. George A. Piersol Sees Favorable Outcome in State Before 1915. Victory for the woman suffrage in ennsylvania before 1915 is predicted by Mrs. George A. Piersol, chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party in Philadelphia Mrs. Plersol has declared herself de-lighted with the result of the whiriwind tour of the "flying squadron" last week. "We have not been conducting a fight." Mrs. Piersol said, "but rather a camraign of education to present our cause to the voters and to demand fair play. We have placed it before the leaders of the different political parties and they have all indorsed it; we have obtained an expression of opinion from the different State Legislatures, and now our campaign is with the voter. The outlook for the campaign here is indeed bright."

Rosika Schwimmer, the Hungarian suffragist, will speak at a suffrage rally in the Little Theatre. De Lancey street above 17th, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.



"BILLY" SUNDAY WORKERS **SPOKE TO 250,000 HERE**

Leave on Two Special Trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

After telling of the effects of the "Billy" Sunday campaigns in Wilkes-Barre and Scranton in more than 400 churches of this city and in the suburbs from Paoli to Bridesburg and from Doylestown to Woodbury, N. J., most of the army of "trail-hitters" left early this morning for their homes on two special

It is estimated that more than 250,000 persons heard the "trail-hitters" speak during their stay in this city and vicinity. Besides the addresses in nearly 500 churches in the morning and evening, the lay preachers addressed 28 mass-meetings in different sections of the city in the afternoon. Among the largest of these were the meetings in the different branches of the Young Men's Christian Association. At these services and all the others special programs of music were given and the "Billy" Sunday revival

hymns were sung.

Among those who spoke were bankers business men, coal miners, railroaders, former bartenders, former saloonkeepers -men from every walk of life who had started to live the new life after they had been persuaded to follow the sawdust trails in the Sunday tabernacles.
Practically all of them hit the saloon hard blows, saving that it had been their "hanging out" place before their con-version, and declaring that it had been "the greatest power of the devil" in their communities before Sunday went there. Now, they said, the saloon business in Wilkes-Barre and Scranton was fast waning, and the people generally were for local option

A party of about 200 of the "trail hit-ters," who remained over night in Phila-The dancers who, according to Police | delphia, sang revival Byllia | Hall plaza and in the Wanamaker Store | Hall plaza and in the Wanamaker Store trains for home,

SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION ARRANGES A BUSY WEEK

Activities Start Today With a Conference at Doylestown.

The Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association has planned a busy week. This afternoon a Bucks County conference will be held in the auditorium of the high school in Doylestown. Miss Hannah J. Patterson, of Pittsburgh, chairman of the Woman Suffrage party of Pennsylvania, will preside and leading suffrage workers

of the county will attend.
Tomorrow afternoon a Montgomery
County conference will be held. The
speakers will be Miss Patterson and Miss Adella Potter, of Brooklyn. Work in the interest of the suffrage cause will con-

tinue all winter. Miss Potter was brought here by Mrs. Anna M. Orme, chairman of the first division of the Woman Suffrage party. She is directing the organization in Chester, Montgomery and Bucks counties. She was a member of the suffrage school of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Carr, and was the organizer of the cavalry company in the suffrage parade in New York. She is a graduate of the Woman's Law School of the University of New York.

At the suffrage meeting to be held to-norrow night in Marshall Hall, Oak Lane, Madame Rosika Schwimmer, who repre-sents women of 14 nationalities in a plea for intervention in the European war to President Wilson, will speak

President Wilson, will speak.

The meeting will be presided over by Dr. Getrge W. S. Stewart. On the receiving committee will be Mrs. William Grobin, Mrs. Harry Miller and Miss E. S. Marshall, Mrs. W. H. Shelmire, Mrs. Joseph Gabriel, Mrs. A. Rubincam, Mrs. M. D. Edmonds, Mrs. Charles W. Asbury, Mrs. N. H. Rand, Mrs. Paschall H. Cogsens.

Y. M. C. A. WAGES CAMPAIGN TO INCREASE MEMBERSHIP

Rival Team Leaders Receive Final Instructions Tonight.

At least 1500 new members are expected as the result of the membership campaign to be waged by the Central Y. M. C. A. A meeting for final instructions of all the members of the two contending companies the "Blues" and "Golds," will be held in the south parlor of the Central Branch tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Commanders John H. Fairlamb and J.

Raiph Wilson and the various team cap-tains will speak. William O. Easton. executive chairman of Central Branch will preside. Nearly 500 members have been enrolled in the 24 teams, and novel features will be introduced at the meet-



also guaranteed. Real Estate Roofing Co. 2343-2349 Wallace St.

COST OF FLOWERS NOT TO RISE WITH OTHER LUXURIES

Prices Won't Be Affected by War or Weather, Say Dealers — Better Blooms Than Last Year.

Prices of cut flowers will not be affected by the war, the weather or any other unfortunate circumstance. They will be cheaper this year than last and of a far better quality.

As nearly everything else that is in lemand has risen in price, it was rumored that the cost of flowers would also increase. However, Europe is making no demand for flowers. She is spending her money on flour and meats.

Charles Henry Fox, a Broad street florist, was inclined to be a bit pessimistic regarding the floral situation. There was no telling when a frost would come. Chrysanthemums will cost the man who can't watch a football game without a fair lady at his side to heed his criticisms of the plays from \$2.50 to 24 a dozen.

Dahlias, another popular fall flower, suffered a little from the lack of rain. They will retail at 25 cents to \$1 a dozen.

Bulbs, most of them from Holland, have not increased in price. Florists are plentifully supplied with them.

H. H. Battles, a 12th street florist, says that flowers will be plentiful and cheap this year. The Hadley vases will range from \$2 to \$5 a dozen. American Beauties hold their own as being the most popular. They retail from \$2 a dozen to \$7.60.

There is a new arrival in town in the rose family. It it the "Afterglow," just imported from Iroland. It has a delicate tint, is fragile and has only five petals. Its popularity has not yet been given an opportunity to be tested. Louis Gold, who sells flowers

who sells flowers from baskets on Market street, of a Saturday basicis on starget street, of a Saturday night, is sure the war won't affect his business. The weather does. Louis buys his stock from a refrigerator. They come out beautifully chilled and frozen, but they don't last long. Louis, when he makes a sale, advises his customers to hurry home with the flowers. Louis knows that once the heat gets to them they will hang their heads and shed their petals.

A nice day with the temperature below freezing helps his business. As to the prices his charges vary. If a gentleman is enthusiastic and boisterous about purchase Louis charges \$5 a dozen. At other times the price is around 25

35,000 IRISH IN RANKS

Redmond Says Volunteers Must Aid New Erin Government.

BELFAST, Ireland, Oct. 25.—Addressing a meeting of Irish volunteers. John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, said yesterday that when the Irish Govment came into being the volunteers must be depended to that Gov. ment came into seing the volunteers must be absolutely at the disposal of that Gov-ernment, and be declared that in spite of emigration Ireland would maintain her place as a fighting nation. Thirty-five thousand Irishmen have joined the army since the beginning of the war, Redmend added.

Walter E. Hunt Formerly Trymby, Hunt & Co.

NOW LOCATED AT

1715 McKean St. FACTORY PRICES

Our tow prices are due to two facts we sell direct from factory to you and we are in the low rental district which enables us to sell at less profile HIGH-GRADE

FURNITURE Furniture Made to Order REDUCED PRICES ON

Easy Chairs, Davenports and Living Room Suites, covered in Denim and Tapestry. For Estimates, Phone Dickin-son 7-95, Race 39-77, and we will call and give same.

Car Route 32 on Market St. Repairing, Refinishing, Reuphotstering

HANDS DOWN MANY IMPORTANT RULINGS

Refuses to Annul Indictment Against ex-U. S. Treasurer Morgan, Charging Misuse of the Mails.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.-The United States Supreme Court today refused to annul an indictment in New York against Jared Flagg and Daniel N. Morgan, ex-Treasurer of the United States and others, charged with using the mails to defraud n the sale of stocks. Flagg and his coleagues alleged the indictment was void ecause the evidence upon which it was pased was obtained by postoffice inspectors during a raid, and was, therefore, n violation of constitutional guarantees against unlawful search and seizure.

A decision by the Federal Courts of New York exempting from the operation of the corporation section of the income tax law realty corporations whose interest disbursements are in excess of their gross income will be reviewed by the Supreme Court, the court today acceding to the Government's petition for such a roview. The Government held that these corporations should be allowed to deduct only a part of the interest payments when calculating net income. case that had been appealed was that of the Forty-Two Company, owner building in New York city at 42 Broad-

way.

The appeal of creditors of Lathrop.

Haskins & Co., of New York, from a de-cision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of New York, which allowed a claim of \$103,485 in favor of J. M. Fiske & Co., was dismissed by the Supreme Court. The suit arose out of a legal controversy as to whether Fiske & Co. should have indemnified Lathrop, Haskins & Co. for Hocking stock purchased just before both firms falled. It was a sequence of the famous 'Hocking pool' of 1909.

The court entered an order refusing to set aside the conviction of William L. Norton, ex-president of the American National Bank of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, of misapplication of the bank's funds. The court affirmed the decision of Feder-

al Courts of Ohio in refusing to restrain the Industrial Commission of that State rom enforcing the anti-screen law passed for the purpose of protecting coal purchasers from Impurities and compelling the coal operators to pay their miners on the basis of the coal's weight after being icreened. A test case had been taken o the court by the Rall and River Coal Company. The operators asserted the

Company. The operators asserted the law was unconstitutional.

A taxation dispute between officials of Logan County, Oklahoma, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railrond, with regard to a tax levy assessed by the Okiahoma State Board of Taxa-tion, was settled by the court in favor

of the railroad.

A verdict of \$28,500, rendeted in Indiana courts in favor of the creditors of the People's State Bank of Huntingburg, Ind., and against the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, of Baltimore, was upheld by the Supreme Court. The verdict was based on an action to recover on the bond of Charles

Behrens, ex-cashier of the bank, The Supreme Court was requested by the Government to grant an early hearing of its suit to compel the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to submit its books to the Interstate Commerce Commission for an examination. The Inter-state Commerce Commission is making an investigation of the road pursuant to a resolution of the Senate.

AWARD MONUMENT CONTRACT

Chester County Soldiers' Memorial Will Cost \$17,500. WEST CHESTER, Pa., Oct. 25.-Harry

Lewis Rahl, of Easton, was today given the contract by the Chester County Board of Commissioners for the erection of a monument to the soldiers and sallers of the county who fought in the wit War.

Rahl's bid was \$17.500. The monument will be located at the southeast corner or the Courthouse lawn.

REGIMENT FOR CANAL ZONE The Fifth Ordered to Be in Readiness

to Join Panama Force. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24-To protect he Panama Canal adequately, the 5th degiment of Infantry was ordered to-lay to hold itself in readiness to move rom Plattsburg barracks, New o the Canal Zone without loss of time. The transport Buford, now at Vera convey the regiment from New York to Panama.



A Specialty JONES 1116 Walnut Street

favorite of those who know

sizes insure a fit for every foot.

The Big Shoe Store

models.

U. S. SUPREME COURT | FIGHT IN DELAWARE OPENS IN EARNEST; **BROCKSON STUMPING**

Democratic Congressman, Candidate for Reelection, Enters Campaign at Rally Tonight.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. M.-With a reception in the headquarters of the Democratic League, Democrats will tonight begin a campaign which is expected to cover every section of the State in the hope of rallying voters to the support

Democrats declare they have been handicapped because Congressman Franklin Brockson has been forced to remain in Washington and could not follow the whirlwind campaign which Secretary of State Thomas W. Miller, his Republican opponent, is now waging.

Congressman Brockson is now expected to begin a speechmaking tour.

Democrats generally are confining them selves to lauding the Democratic national Administration and in blaming the present hard times which exist in Wilmington on the war and the refusal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to allow the railroads to raise their rates. On the other hand, the Republicans are chargng the Democrats with causing the hard times by medaling with "big business."

NEW BALLOT LAW EFFECTIVE. Both parties are now busy endeavoring to familiarize voters with the new ballot law of this State. Under the old law it was necessary for a man to secure his ballot at a polling place and then go into the voting booth and nx it at once. Now he may obtain it from other sources, mark it at home if he so desires and g set then take it to the polling place and place in the envelope which is given him:

Republicans and Democrats, alike, were in favor of the enactment of the law, and United States Senator Willard Saulsbury was particularly interested in it, while the Republican leaders agreed to it. It is claimed that it opens a big opportunity for fraud after the matter of vote buying had been stopped in this State. The new plan will be used for the first time in the oming election.

rself

Those in favor of the law declare that it is ne more conductve to vote buying and selling than the old plan, for, while a man reight be bought to vote a certain ballot and the ballot be marked for him, there is no guarantee he will cast that ballot when he goes to the polling place.

GIRL STRANGLED AND LEFT IN DESERTED PARK VAULT

Fifteen-year-old Victim of Murderer 1 to Missing Since August.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct, 26,-With sical scarcely any clues to aid them, detectives ggles today are attempting to discover the identity of the slayer of pretty 15-year-old Hazel Macklin, victim of one of the most brutal murders in the history of northern Indiana.

northern Indiana.

The body of the girl, who disappeared August 19, was found in a vault at Island Park, a plonic resort one mile from the city, late yesterday. She had been strangled with a piece of her underclothing which was knotted about her throat.

Her dething had been partly form Her clothing had been partly torn from her body and several scratches and scars showed she had fought desperately. The Macklin girl was a favorite among other high school students and at the

Sunday school of the Westminster Presby terian Church. For several years she had lived with her uncle, being an orphan. Early in August she asked permission to go to work. The Millers inserted an advertisement in a newspaper for a position for her as nurse or maid for a farmer's wife. A man, who said he was a farmer living between South Bend and Mishawaka, answered the ad by telephone. He directed that Miss Macklin meet him that evening at Springbrook Park. She has not been seen since.





1204-6-8 Market St. TANDARD MAKES OF HOSIERY-OCT. MTH-STORE CLOSES 8.50 P. M.